WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1887. Pabeoription by Mall-Past Paid BAILT, Per Year.
SUNDAY, Per Year.
WAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year.

The Uninsured Country.

A convention to promote legislation in the matter of coast defence has been called to meet at De Funiak Springs, in Florida, Feb. 8. The Governors of Alabama, Misaissippi, Louisiana, Texas, Fiorida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina are invited; and it is expected that they will appoint delegates at large and from each Congress district in their respective States. Delegates from the cities of the coast States will se present also. Along with the call comes an address, signed by prominent business men in the South, setting forth the necessity

of coast defences.

It is gratifying to see that the South is ware of the importance of this subject ch a convention ought to have been called long ago by the merchants of New York; but beyond the resolutions passed the other day by the Chamber of Commerce, and a few soon forgotten resolutions of some Eastern Legislatures, little has been done since Mr. TILDEN's letter, save by the newspapers, to impress upon public opinion and Congress the paramount requirement of the times.

The great commercial and financial centres do not yet seem to appreciate the wretched and disgraceful state of absolute helplessnes in which the United States are left by neglection the primary duty of self-preservation. The gigantic ransom to be extorted from our seaboard cities by any second or third class power, with two or three first-class modern ships of war, must sooner or later excite the supidity of adventurous foreigners. We are gambling on the chance of perpetual peace, as if all mankind had turned Quakers, and our weakness would not invite aggression.

There is Chill, the bantam of the Pacific. If Chili, which hates us, should take it into ber head to quarrel with us. New York and San Francisco before New York, would have to open their strong boxes or be torn to pleces. There is China, which may some day grow tired of the treatment its people undergo in the far West. There are plenty of other warlike possibilities, any one of which may grow in a day into a terrible fact threatening ruin to our great towns on the coast. And even if the work of coast defence is begun at once, it must be several years before the defence will be adequate.

The old stone fortifications which Gen Torrex devised, and in which there was once so much confidence, would be of no more avail against the giant guns of modern naval warfare than so much straw. We could repel the foreign enemy if he ventured beyond the invincible protection of his long-range guns, but within their range we should be powerless to injure him or protect ourselves.

It is time to give up all delusions about the matter, and to act in earnest. If there is patriotism or common sense in Congress, it will provide liberally for fortifications. It is too late for conventions to do much. The fourth of March is too near. Will Congress do its duty? Nobody will grudge the millions which must be spent to insure the nation against foreign foes.

Two Rig Pension Rills.

The House has just passed two general pension measures which, if they become laws, may add ten millions a year to the pension appropriations, and first and last take from a hundred to a hundred and fifty millions from the Treasury.

One of these is the Mexican Pension bill The House, at the last session, sent it to the Senate in the loosest and most objectionable form that it had ever taken in any Congress. The Senate amended it, and on Monday, by an overwhelming vote, the House accepted the amendment from the conference committee, and sent the bill to the President for his consideration

As it now stands, this bill gives a life pension to every honorably discharged officer. soldier, or sailor who served even sixty days in the war with Mexico, "or on the coasts 'or frontier thereof, or en route thereto," and even to the widow of any such officer of anlisted man, if she has not remarried:

"Provided that every such officer, culisted man, o widow, who is or may become 02 years of age, or who is or may become subject to any disability or dependency squivalent to some cause prescribed or reorgaized by the pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act; but it shall not be held to in le any person not within the rule of age or disability or dependency herein defined, or who incurred such disability while in any manner voluntarily engaged in or aiding or abetting the late rebellion against the au-thority of the United States."

This bill, then, proposes to substitute a service pension for a disability pension, under the qualifications just mentioned. It applies to sailors who only cruised on the Mexican coasts and never landed there or angaged even in an exchange of shots with Mexican ships or forts. It will apply to men who never fired a gun anywhere, and never got nearer Mexico than Massachusetts or Maryland, provided only they were en route. It will apply even to the widows of such men, some of whom have many years of life before them, judging from the longevity of those pensioned for the war of 1812. Mr. Browns once stated in debate that about 40,000 men re enlisted after the capture of the city of Mexico. Sixty days of service by such men is wonderfully well rewarded under this bill. One Congressman, who has not been realcoted, suggested in a former debate that a statue of solid gold and a pension of \$1,000 a month would be poor compensation for these veterans;" atill, they are doing well to start with. Last May a petition from Mexican veterans in Arizona protesting against the present bill was received in the Senate; but the protest was that it only gave \$8 a month. They may have heard of the gold statue and a thousand a month. It must be said in fairness that the Senate provisos reduce the objections against the original House bill. But it remains true that under its provisions a man who reaches the age of 89 will be entitled to a life pension for sixty days' service of an inferior sort, even if he is

The other pension bill passed by the House on Monday, by more than a two-thirds vote, is a substitute for a bill on the same subject aiready passed by the Senate. It gives a pension of \$12 s month, or \$144 s year, to a great class of persons never before pensioned. These are soldiers and sailors whose present disabilities did not result from their vice in the civil war, or in other wars, but who have acquired them since. Only three months' service is needed for secur-ing this pension, and this service may have been performed in some Northern fort, hundreds of miles away from the battlefields. The inability to earn a subsistence by daily labor, and the neces-sity for such an earning, need only he modern civilization. Like some specialfits

ult of their own victous habits or case the dis the result of their own victous habits or gross carelessness." Another section provides that hereafter, in considering the pension claims of parents, the death of the soldier without widow or children, and proof that the parents are dependent on their daily labor or the voluntary contributions of others, shall be sufficient for a pension.

An advocate of this measure said in Mon-day's debate that its annual expense would not exceed six millions; but others thought it would cost a great deal more. The cost, first and last, however, may not be more than a hundred millions.

These are the two measures which the House was disposing of on the day the Senate was passing, as a matter of form, an annual \$75,000,000 Pension Appropriation bill, perhaps the smallest we are to see for many a day. Both measures must be submitted to the Procident's review. The Mexican Pension bill, with its provisions for paying the people's money for sixty days of service, without wounds or disability, to the rich as well as the poor, has already gone to him. The other will probably be before him soon, as the House Disability bill is enough like the Senate's to make almost certain an agree-

ment between them.

Will they be signed? Their advocates say they will, because last session's increase of sensions, which may cost \$70,000,000, first and ast, and which the President approved, paved the way for these two bills, with their \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000 more.

Little Goldie and her Father.

Last Saturday THE SUN published a brief report of a proceeding in a police court of this city which deserves more attention than it seems to have attracted.

MILTON GOLDSMITH, who described him-

self as a theatrical manager lately from Detroit, was brought on Friday before Justice MURBAY at the Jefferson Market Court by an agent of Mr. ELBRIDGE T. GERRY'S Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, on the charge of having cruelly treated his daughter GOLDIE, a pretty little girl between three and four years old. It seems that on Wednesday night the occupants of rooms adjoining those of Mr. GOLDSMITH in East Tenth street were disturbed by cries and screams which manifestly came from GOLDIE, who soon ran out into the hall and complained of having been beaten by her father. The good people quieted the child's sobs, and were indignant at what they regarded as the brutality of a parent who could administer discipline to so pretty and interesting a little daughter.

The result was a complaint to Mr. GERBY's society, which obtained from Justice MUR-RAY & summons for Mr. GOLDSMITH on the charge mentioned. He accordingly went to Jefferson Market on Friday, accompanied by GOLDIE and Mr. GERRY's agent. The hild, it seems, clung to the father affectionately, in spite of the occurrences of Wednes day night, and he explained that he had merely slapped her because she was unruly and would not say her prayers, to which he gave attention in the absence of her mother.

Now, it may be a question whether it is wise parental discipline to punish a child for such a reason. It may very properly be argued that a true devotional spirit is not best cultivated in that way, and that Mr. GOLDSMITH would have done better if he had not thus early in GOLDIE's life associated prayer with whipping in her mind. It very often happens that a child prefers to omit these nightly devotions, whose importance and significance so young a mind cannot well comprehend; and where gentle persuasion can overcome such reluctance, and it usually

can, it is far better than force.

Yet if Mr. Goldsmith felt that Goldie's good required of her that she should follow the example of the devout SAMUEL and never go to bed without saying her prayers, he was justified in making her yield her will to his own, and it is reasonable to suppose that he understood her disposition better than his neighbors did. It is, alas ! too true that many pretty little girls are obstinate at times, and naughty beyond be at others. When they are good they are very, very good, but when they are bad they are awful. Neither is it always a sign that a child is hurt the most when she cries the loudest. She may not be hurt at all, and may only be giving vent to the original depravity within her, for which our common mother Eve is responsible. She screams because she is a naughty little girl, because she wants her own way, and hopes to conquer in the strife with her parent. Yet the worst wrong you could do her would be to let her succeed in her rebeilion. It is a dreadfully disagreeable thing to punish a pretty little girl, to say even a sharp word to her, and yet it may be a duty to do it, though the whipping should be always put off as a last resort, and care taken that in the contest between wills the depravity of the child does not evoke the original depravity of the parent, so that he

shall deserve a whipping in his turn. How parental discipline shall be most effectively administered is a question which agitates families generally, though we have observed that people will often cry out against others for settling it in the only way they themselves find practicable. Mr. Gold-SMITH'S neighbors charged him with brutality because he gave GOLDIE a slap in order to make her say her prayers; and they undertook to interfere actively in his domestic affairs. Yet if they have little children of their own, do they not keep them under discipline, even at the expense of the tears of such darlings? But they were excited, and it was pardonable in them that they were stirred up to anger against Mr. GOLDSMITH by GOLDIE'S screams. They simply obeyed their impulses and she

her instinct—the savage in her. Mr. GERRY's society can claim no such consideration. It made a nuisance of itself. as it unhappily does too often, by interfering in a man's domestic affairs. It gravely took up a case which seems to have been one of ordinary and justifiable parental discipline, and made of it a case of brutality for police investigation and judicial punishment. Goz-DIE herself did not so treat it. She dried her tears, resumed her cheerfulness, went to court with her father in a trustful and affectionate manner, and when she was asked about his treatment of her, she answered that he hurt her a little and she "screamed loud." Mr. GOLDSMITH therefore was dismissed for lack of evidence against him. In fact, there had been no ocasion whatever, so far as we can discover. for the interference of Mr. GERRY's society, whose agents might as well have thrust their way into half the houses in New York on Wednesday night; for, sad to say, children, like grown people, only learn the lesson of

life through tears and harsh experience. The great trouble with such societies as Mr. GERRY's is that they are pretty sure to make themselves busybodies, to magnify their own importance by mixing themselves up with what does not properly concern them. They breed a lot of petty tyrants, who are able to exercise their arbitrary disposi-tion because of the tender humanity of our

shown, provided this inability is "not in medicine, they are sure to find in every ase they have set themselves up

Let Well Enough Alone. Mr. HERMANN of Oregon has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senstors by the people.

Such a proposition is often heedlessly made. It is not wise, nor do we believe that many persons of intelligence favor it.

The intent of the makers of the Constituion was that Senators should represent the States. If Senators were elected by a pop-ular vote, small States like Vermont, Rhode island, and Delaware would be abolished. The Constitution provides that Senators

shall be elected in one way and members of he House of Representatives in another. What good reason is there for a change? The safe rule is: Don't tinker the Consti ution any more than can be helped.

The Hon. CHABLES B. FARWELL'S portrait, a printed in some of the Western journals, to a familiar one. It is one of those works of art which are usually prefixed to cheerful notices

f this character: "Population T. Riville, the well-known pounds m hant of State street, while cable boy of a Nantucke whaler, in 1849, was bitten in the left shin by a sea ser waster, in 1866, was bitten in the left shin by a sea ser-pent which he had incentiously attempted to harpoon. For years he suffered exquisite agony. His nose became a bright purple, his speech was perceptibly affected, and his head would be awaited on an average three times a week, and particularly on Monday mornings. After having tri-d many worthless nostrum, Mr. RIELLS, in March or April, 1896, began taking our world-famous Anti-Senitary Amiline Anharrous Sings, and alton the his old workers.

But Mr. FARWELL looks a good deal better han his portrait, and anyhow he's rich enough o afford not to be handsome.

Yesterday's additions of two Vicana Bowr papers were confiscated by the Government, estensibly for containing accounts of its miliary preparations. We suspect, however, that the newspapers were at fault simply in having news. That is something revolutionary to the news. That is something revolutionary to the press censors. It is not true that a Vienness journal was seized in 1848 for referring to the death of FREDERICK BARBAROSSA. Still, that gentleman had only been dead some seven hesitated about the propriety of admitting so recent a fact into an Austrian newspaper. But the Vienna papers have waked up, altho BARBAROSSA hasn't. The legends say he will some time.

Truthful JAMES HUSTED is the Jumping Fisa of politics.

Mr. Cox may have this comfort from his linees, that no man has more friends to wish

One by one fade the bright visions, one by one do mortal bopes and teeth decay. A family in Dayton has been poisoned by eating pige' feet, "Oh, pigs' fe ti ye erisp and melting dainties, joy of the young and comfort of the old, which, though the warning chimes of mid-night sound, gilde down the guilet ever jocund--must re too be abandoned? E'en in you doth poison lurk."

"If DE QUINCEY had tried the pigs' feet habit instead of wrestling with opium," said BROWNING to Col. OCHILTREE, "what more mighty dreams, dark as Ebile's halls, had been

He would also have had dyspensia.

We are glad to be able to satisfy to a certain extent the curiosity shown by our esteemed contemporary, the Kansas City Journal in this inquiry: "Does the Individual Live?" If he is in Kansas and steals horses, or at least shows an uncontrollable tendency toward hippokieptomania, he does not live. A lynching bee is given in his honor.

The Association of Boodle Aldermen will hold its next meeting at Sing-Sing-on-Hudson. Telegrams of condolence will be sent by the Canadian branch of the parent society.

If ever a game was professionally played out

Drop the stupid old English game then, and its table that you can't see across, and take up the three-ball carrom game on a 5x10 table. Then you will have a game worth playing and worth looking at, and we shall also have a

A Tennessee desperado has just been cap tured in a cave. It is not often that a really fire-breathing bandit is found in such a congenial environment, gloomy, dark, and dirty as befits a life of crime. To many small boys the life of a robber bold who lives in a dreary cave, whence he issues at dead of night to do fearful, deeds seems to be more attractive than that of the innocuous milkman, even though the latter has a house. Yet in point of comfort there can't be much joy in living in a cave; and, accordingly, caves are not now particular ly popular with gentlemen in the cuttbroat line. This Tennessee chap is an exception to the modern rule. The contemporary ruffian prefers a boozing ken to the best cave.

Collector Jonas of New Orleans is said to have got rid of all the Republican offic-holders except six. in the Custom House of that port. Is there anything the matter with Collecto

There is not anything the matter with Coltor Jonas. He is distinctively and indubitably all right up to the present time.

Good News If True.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"President Cleveland is much more likely to call an extra session of the Fiftieth Congress for the purpose of securing legislation on the subject of fortifications. cations than tariff, internal revenue finance or th dozen other subjects suggested," said a Democratic benator this morning. "The President," he continued, "is beginning to appreciate the wisdom of the advice given him a couple of years ago by Mr. Tilden, and he realizes that the people of New York are very greatly in earnest in demanding something in the direction of coast defences." Partiest in demanding something in the direction of coast defences."

" Has the President said anything to lead you to think

he is con-idering an extra session !" "Yea. More than a week ago I talked over with him the subjects which ought to receive attention at the present session, and I observed that he dwelt with special emphasis on the necessity of soast Protectionsfortifications. He said they were demanded by the whole country, and that the citizens along our Eastern shores were aumoying him a great deal about the matter, and he did not blams them; that they were defenceless against assault, and were liable to be attacked by some ushing smeak and made the subject of a foreign power. He referred to "Yes. More than a week ago I talked over with him made the subject of a foreign power. He referred to the chunks of wisdom in Mr. Tilden's letter as a prophecy, and I am positive he is in earnest about it. He doubtlees would include that in his proclamation, were he to call an extra session, which I think is no probable. Of course, if an extra session was called to consider fortifications it would arouse suspicion that the Administration (eared trouble with a foreign power, and there would be rumors of war and all that, which would be undealrable, as it would produce a depression cortain values, but that ought not to be considered if we are in any unnecessary exposure."

From the Eikhart (Indiana) Sentinci

THE SON maintains its supremacy as the best American newspaper. Its news reports are more com-plete, but less bulky, than those furnished by any other. Its comments are pointed and practical, and its ditorials profound but clear and easily understood, ex ressed in plain Anglo-Saxon. Tan Wazzly Sus, whi a furnished for \$1 a year, gives an immense amount of matter, covering all matters of general interest the world over. A metropolitan journal is becoming almost a necessity to a large number of country readers, and THE WEEKLY SUR, is our judgment, will more fully meet their wants than any other paper published.

Mr. Cleveland Went to Mr. McLoughlin TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUX—Sir: Will you kindly decide a wager? Did Mr. McLaughlin go to Mr. Claveland, or did Claveland go to McLaughlin? I bet Claveland wont to McLaughlin, and for this reason: Also McCus is living in Washington.

It may look simple, but there is more depending upon your outsion than appears in its simplicity. INPURIARS NEWS PROM CRIMA.

nests of Prince Eury-The Milpority

PRIES. China. Nov. M.—The Vicercy, Li, has at institutes a ride on the little Decaryille Bailroad, at Tientsin, but what is to some of it nobody ret seems to be able to say.

The Band at Tientsin is crowded with ralla, models, and machinery, some of which it is said is to be presented to the Government.

The Pekin Gazette contains the decrees of the Empress Dorager prescribing and requiating the coremontes which are to be observed upon the assumption of power and personal control of the Government by the young Emperor in February; but, so far as we can learn, no communication whatever has yet been

hearn, no communication whatever has yet been made to the diplomatic corps in reference to this important matter.

Prince Kung, the young Emperor's uncle, and Prince Kung, the young Emporor's uncle, and the oldest surviving brother of the late Em-peror Hienrung, has been partially rehabilitat-ed, his princely allowance, including back pay, hasbeen restored to him, and it is supposed that he will be further advanced. It will be remem-bered that he was the principal advocate and patron of the Tung Wen College, established by imperial decree about twenty years ago for the purpose of teaching Western sciences to

patron of the Tung Wen College, established by imperial decree about twenty years are for the purpose of teaching Western sciences to Chi ees advanced coholars; and also that he it was who induced the Government to send about 150 Chinese boys to America to be educated. For some reason not understood by outsiders he was diamissed from office a few years ago as co-regent with the Emprese dowager, and sent into retirement. It is said that his wife is a Frotestaat Christian, and believes that her prayers secured his pretoration to favor. Prince Rung has always been regarded as the most enlightened and progressive member of the imperial family, and it is not impossible that this fact may have had something to do with both his retirement from office and his partial reasonation to favor. He was always a friend of Mr. Sward.

It is admitted by Chinese statesmen that the law which forbids all subjects to approach the imperial presence without making the kotow, will compel the absolute retirement of the present Emprese Dowager, the adopted mother, and the accept principle by the last will be possible to approach the imperial presence without making the kotow, will compel the absolute retirement of the present Emprese Dowager, the adopted mother, and the accept hydrogen processive and mother, and there is good reason for believing the head of the service of the father of the government of Prince Kung to high office and power may become a necessity. At the time of his deposition, he was essity the first man in the ampire, and there is good reason for believing that he has I at none of Ms progressive and onlightened spirit, He is attil in full vigor of life, and his restoration to office might be regarded as the sure precursor of a more progressive policy on the part of the Government.

The French protectorate over native Catholic, is attracting much attention here. The "Phitang," or Catholic cathedral, is to be exceeded as the sure principal contents will be medically to the recent riots at take it in. China has certainly

PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS.

Gen. Samuel Thomas, President of the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, has bought a seat in the Stock Exchange, and will doubtless soon be-come a member of that body. The desire of men who come a member of that body. The desire of men who hold places similar to Gen. Thousas to become members of the Exchange seems to have developed of late. At one time the Exchange was rather adverse to admitting the large operators to membership, and for a long time the Hon. Russell Sage was about the only man of his the Hon. Russell Sage was about the only man of his rank who could have his operations in the Board conducted at fraternal rates. Recently Mr. C. P. Huntington, Philip D. Armour, and Norman B. Ream have secured seats in the Exchange. Geo. Thomas's operations on the Exchange, whatever they may be, cannot but he incidental to the line of business that he is developing, which is the buying and selling of railroads in bulk. His most recent and apparently most profusible operation of this sort is the purchase over the heads of the bondholders of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, and the sale of the property to a new company. Expert and the sale of the property to a new company. Expert estimates are that the General and his associates will profit to the extent of about \$2,000,000 by this operation.

aged the office business of T. W. Pearsall & Co. and of the predecessor firm, George S. Scott & Co., has started out to run a stock brokerage office on his own account, having taken an interest in the young firm of William Feliowes Morgan & Co., the senior parmer of which is the son of the late D. P. Morgan. The Colonel's friends pe that he will not become so engrossed in his ven ture that he will lose his been appreciation of a horse.

Major Charles B Quincy, the surviving partner of the late firm of William Heath & Co., having straightened out all of the affairs of that concern and been readmit-ted to the Stock Exchange, has formed a new business alliance under the title of Charles E. Q. His partner is Mr. A. R. McCaniess, the assignes of William Heath & Co., and before the failure the cashier of the firm. They start in business in the same building that the old firm had its offices in.

A letter from a high official in Washington intimates that the vigneties of Martin Van Buren and Samuel J. Tilden will soon appear upon notes issued by the United States Treasury or the national banks. Old point land will remember the struggle over Mr. Van Buren's Sub-Treasury bill, which has for years been the basis of the nancial operations of the Federal Treasury.

Edwin R. Holden, the sales agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, has the repu-tation of being the best etcry teller in the trade. He seldom makes a point at the conferences between producers that he does not enforce it with a story that makes the listeners laugh, and thereby often gets his own ideas adopted, and soothes the agitation of competitors at the same time. As the stories are never told twice, and are always pertinent to the subject of discussion, many of the soci dealers think that the world ost a brilliant novelist when Mr. Holden went into coa natead of literature. J. R. Maxwell has not been so busy breaking the cos

lockade for Long Island people as to forget all about blockeds for Long Island people as to lorger all about the coming yachting season. He is sure to build a big sloop to contest for the honor of beating the Thietie next summer, but is awaiting official information as to the dimensions of the Scotch beat. He is one of the yachtenen who believe, however, that the plans already ublished are accurate.

ocretary Lamar and his Bride Desire Quiet

Secretary Lemer and his Bride Desire Quiet.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Secretary Lamar brought his bride to Washington yesterday moraliz. They arrived on the early train from the south, and went at once to the residence of the Secretary on N street, near Vermont avenue.

Mr. and Mrs L. Q. C. Lemar, Jr., and Miss Lemar were in waiting to receive them, and extended a warm welcome. The Secretary remained at home only a short time, and then proceeded to the Interior Department, where he resumed his official duties as quietly as if nothing had happened. After spending an hour or two in his office he went to the White House, and received the hearty congratulations of the President and Mrs. Claveland. The Secretary said to the President that Mrs. Lamar wanted to go a little slow in the society line, at least for a white, as like him, her tastes were more domestic than otherwise. The President said that while he would, of course, be giled to see them upon all official and social occasions at the White House, he wished them, of course, to consult their own pleasure and convenience. The President's dinner to the Cabinet will be given on Thursday evening next, which it is probable given on Thursday evening next, which it is probable Mr. and Mrs. Lamar will attend for these dinners are much less formal than the other state dinners, and those who are invited are usually well acquainted.

The Statiles Milled the Bull.

Louisville, Jan. 18,-A singular combat took place y-seterday afternoon in a cattle car on the Air-Lin Railroad between an Alderney buil and a Norman stal lion. The two animals were boxed in a car yeaterday morning at Depaw, Ind., by Gustavus Edenburg, a loca dealer, for shipment to this city. A strong partition

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

so Authorises the Examination of Washington, Jan. 18. - In his prayer this morning the Chaplain of the House said: "O God, we commend to Thy almighty care and tendernesses the sick members of this House, Help them to keep their minds in quiet and confidence; bless the means which are used for their recovery to health, and speedily restore them to entire soundness."

The flower recumed the consideration of the

joint resolution authorising an investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads. of the accounts of the Pacific railroads.

Mr. Orlep of Georgia offered an amendment directing an inquiry into the kind, character, and amount of the assets of such of the companies as have received aid from the Government in bonds, and what assets of each comment in bonds, and what assets of each comment and the value thereof.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered an amendment directing an inquiry as to whether tany dividends have been unlawfully paid on the capital stock of said companies, and whether any new stock has been issued, or any guaranthese or pledges made without anthority of iaw. The Commission is also directed to investigate all the facts relating to the pretended consolidation of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the Hansas Pacific Railroad Company, and the Denver Pacific Railroad Company, and the Hansas Pacific Railroad Company, and a slegged corporation known as the Union Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Holman of Indiana offered an amendment directing the Commission to inquire whether any of the Pacific railroad corporations which have obtained bonds from the United States have expended any of their moneys or other assets in the stocks or bonds of other railroads, or invested any of their moneys or other assets in the stocks or bonds of other railroads, or invested any of their moneys or other assets in the stocks or bonds of other railroads or investments have been made, the extent and character thereof made by each of said corporations shall be inquired into, and also the precent interest of such corporations in the railroads auxiliary of their respective railroads.

Mr. Henley of California offered an amend-Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered an amend-

also the present interest of ston corporation in the railroads saxiliary of their respective railroads.

Mr. Henley of California offered an amendment extending the inquiry as to whether any dividends have been linguily deciared by the directors of said companies and, if so, to what extent, and whether the amount of such illegal dividends may not be recovered from the directors unjuwingly declaring the came.

After debate these mendments were adopted.

Mr. Hayden of Massachusetts, speaking for Charles Francis Adams, stated that that gentleman desired the proposed investigation. The resolution had been introduced for the purpose of obstructing any legislation on the extension bill before the House. It had been a stock jubbing operation from beginning to eni. Within the last rew weeks, when it had appeared likely that the funding bill would be considered, certain aswapapers had brought charges against the gentleman from Georgia (Air. Orisp) and other members of the Committee on Pacific Railroads. At one time Mr. Crisp was charged with being Huntington's man, and every man on the committee had been charged with doing acts wrongfully and wickedly.

(Air. Orisp) and other members of the Committee on Pacific Railroads. At one time Mr. Orisp was charged with being Huntington's man, and every man on the committee had been charged with doing acts wrongfully and wickedly.

Mr. Henley said that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Hayden) had made an allegation which he did not think that the gentleman, upon reflection, would be disposed to stand by. That was, that every person on the floor, including the gentlemen from Indiana and Illinois (Messrs. Holman and Springer), and all others who, in the conscientious discharge of their duty had seen fit to antagonize the Pacific Extension bill, were inspired by any stock jobbers. Ho far as be was concerned, a man who said that he was inspired by any stock jobber he could not properly reply to on this floor, because if he did his words would have to be taken down. He might retort to the gentleman that, according to the estimate of some persons, the gentleman had signalized himself as the defender and upholder of the outrages and wrongs charged against the Union Pacific management.

Mr. Hayden reiterated his statement that the inspiration of his resolution came from persons interested in stock; jobbing, and if the gentleman was innocent in carrying it on, he had no charge to make.

The joint resolution provides that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of three competent persons, said compensation not to exceed the rate of \$3,000 per annum to each, and the necessary travelling expenses and board bills, and also to appoint a stenographer whose duty it shall be to examine into the working and financial management of the Pacific Railroads that have received aid from the Government in bonds or land; to assertials whether they have observed all the obligations imposed upon them by the laws under which they received such aid or since passed in reference thereto; and whether there is a diversion of earnings of the allege on a proper of the lawful use. Thirty thouself panels and contr

House adjourned.
IN THE SENATE. Mr. Hawley, from the Select Committee on the Centennial Celebration of the Adoption of the Constitution, reported to the Senate to-lay a joint resolution providing for the spooling ment of a joint committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the ex-pediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the Industries and productions of all countries. Passed.

pediancy of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industries and productions of all countries. Passed.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution, which was laid over till to-morrow, authorizing the President, whenever it shall appear to him that there is an insistance, on the part of the Canadian authorities, with the obstructions, indignities, and annovances to American fishermen, to prohibit the transit through the United States or the Terriburial waters from point to point in Qanada or from Canada to the ocean of any engines, care, goods, or vessels proceeding from Canada.

The Senate then took up the House bill to declare a forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company—the Backbone Railroad—the forfeiture to apply to the lands east of the Mississippi, and to confirm to the New Orleans Pacific Rai road Company (the assignee of the other company) the Mry 121 lands not forfeited.

Mr. Gibson offers, an amendment to the original bill protecting the rights of the settlers, which was agreed to without division, and the bill was then passed.

WHITE HOUSE NAME. Mrs. Cleveland's Success as a Hostess From the Providence Journal.

Said a vivacious society lady who was a guest the other day at the first luncheon party given by the fair young mistress of the White House; "It was a beautiful and artistic affair, such as only a bright and refined young American woman could device. There were to be only thirty of us, and Mrs. Cleveland would not let the table be set in the great state dining room because that would not be comey enough, she said. The table was soread in the preity family dining room, whose dark red coloring gave a warm, rich tone to the atmosphere The big freplani plants that do duty in the Kast Room on State occasions were not trundled in. In their places were effective groups of simple plants in the corners and niches. The table was beautiful in its simplicity. There were cushions of red and white cameillas and heliotrope and orchida and at each plate lovely little knots of pansies. There were soft lights from gits and silver candelabra. Little cupe helding bonbons tied with little ribbons in alternate colors and the name conference. ribbons in alternate colors, and the name cards marked in sliver with the United States shield completed the decorations. The meal consisted of dainty dishes, pretitily garnished and served. The whole affair was simple unostentatious, and inexpensive, but was as enjoyable an entertainment as I ever attended. It did not com-pare in its show and costly profusion with entertain-ments that I have attended in private houses here; but t was the more enjoyable for that very reason."

The President's Bem-scatte Chair.

Mrs. P. C. Goodwin of Boston is one of the fortunate possessors of an autograph letter from President Clevel nd. Some time ago she sent a letter to the President, telling him that she had made him a present of an easy chair, which was forwarded by express. Her

etter was as follows:
"I have forwarded to your country home a chair which I think, from its antiquity, may be acceptable to you. It is over 200 years old, and came into my posses sion thirty-two years ago. The covering I made many years ago. It was the favorite seat of ex-tiovernors say-mour, Touces, and Hubbard of Connecticut, when call-ing at my home in Hartford. So I call it a Democratic chair. It will give me pleasure to have you accept it."
In reply she received the following letter from the

In reply and received the following letter from the President:

Fractive Marsiov, Jan. 11, 1897.

Dran Madan: I have only within a few days sufficiently recovered from my attack of rheumatism to do any work, which will account for my delay in acknowly edging the receipt of the antique chair you so kindly sent me. During my recent indisposition I had occasion to remember you aimost constantly, for all the hotbing about I did was with the help of the Democratic cane you gave me. and whenever I sat up I was in the chair which is also your gift. Pieza except my hearfful thanks for your studies, and believe me yours very sincerely.

Mrs. F. C. Goodwix, Boston.

The chair is over four feet high, three feet broad, and is of elegant workmassing. The covering is estim, relvet, and aith petchwork, and contains \$5,000 pieces.

PROP. R. L. YOUMANS DRAD.

Rie Interesting Careor—The Romaine Takes to Mount Vorses for Burial Prof. Edward Livingston Youmans, editor of the Popular Science Monthly, died suddenly restorday at the Kulckerbocker Apartment House, 247 Fifth avenue, of estarrhal fibroid consumption. He had an attack of pneumoni two years ago, from which he never entirely recovered. He went South a year ago, but his feeblenees increased, and he has not been at his office in the publishing house of D.



PROP. ROWARD L. YOUWARD. and flow of Prof. Youman's spirits continued almost to the day he died. His father, who is over 90 years old, and his mother, who has nearly reached 90, liv. in Mount Vernon, West-chester county. The r-mains were taken to Mount Vernon yesterday. The funeral will be attended by members of the family only, and the interment will be in Mount Vernon Ceme-tary.

cheeter county. The remains were taken to Macuni Varson resterday. The funeral will be attended by members of the family only, and the interment will be in Mount Vernon Cemetery.

Prof. Youmans will be remembered chiefly for the fact that, he found, or created, for Herbert Beencer, Darwin, Huxley, and Tyndall an audicated. He was the most enthusistic of writers and lecturers in America on acientific subjects. Born at Cocymans, N. I., on June 3, 1931, his parents removed to Baratoga while he was a child, and when 13 years of age he was attacked by ophthalmia and for several years he was totally blind. His evesight troubled him all his life. While he was blind he invented a machine, as did Prescott, the blind historian, by which he was able to write. He was assisted by his sister, Miss Anne Eliza Youmans, who is a well-known writer on botany for children. Prof. Youm ne's earliest studies were chemistry and physics. His first publication was a chemical charge by colored diagrams. His first took was a Class Book of Chemistry published by D. Appleton & Co., and from that time, in 1859, until his death he was in some way connected with the same publishing firm. He married a widow of a member of the Cabinet of the King of the Sandwich Islands. When King Kalakana visited New York over ten years ago he dined with Prof. and Mrs. Youmans. Prof. Youmans's title was given to him by Antioch College, in which he became Professor of Chemistry in 1866. The University of Vermont made him a physician, but he nover practised medicine.

It is said that it was through a conversation Mr. William H. Appleton had with Prof. Youmans began his connection with he firm.

Bome of the books Prof. Youmans began his connection with he firm.

Bome of the books Prof. Youmans wrote are "Alcebol and the Constitution of Man," Handbook of Household Seience," The Correlation and Conservation of Foreace, and "The Culture Demanded by Modern Life." It was through the reproduction in America of the works of Spencer Butuly of Sociology for the series, an

ALBANY, Jan. 18.-John I. Platt is one of the features of the Assembly. He is variously called Pough-keepsie Flatt, Editor Platt, Prohibition Platt, and Sunday School Platt. In personal appearance he is the reduced image of Talmage, a fact in which he takes silent pride. He has brownish hair, reddish-brown side whiskers cut like a lean mutton chop, mild blue eyes, a firm jaw, a sweet, and smile, varying in expansiveness, and an air o happy misery. It is his prerogative annually to offer a Prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, also a bill to forbid the sale or giving away of liquor in public buildings, and to be Chairman of the Education Comliked by everybody who knows him well enough to peer

inder the mask of solemnity that he wears.

The spelling and grammar of the bills that have poured. in this week seem to prove that the early education of several of the Assemblymen and Senators has faded into desuctude. Senator Griswold is an authority for pelling accumulation with one c and two i's. Ex Sprak er Erwin thinks that there is room in authorize for two e's. According to one Senator, 'encurmous' spells some thing. An amateur New York Senator believes that done is preferable to did, and there are quite a number of Asemblymen who take the Senator for an authority a thing as the use of whom as the accusative of who is sufficient in the Assembly to give a man the reputation of being stuck up. It might be well if McKenna's adhe new Capitol, with attendance made compulsory on ur legislatora.

There has been a change in C. D. Baker since he was defeated for the Speakership. He is more tolerant of other people's opinious and less self-assertive. He used to pose on the floor, but he seems to be trying to cure himself of the babit. His cheeks have sunk perceptibly since last fall and he is thinner by few pounds. Major Alexander S. Bacon of the Hill district in Brooklyn is one of the respectable new membera. He is a West Pointer, and a law partner of Quarantine Commis-sioner Nichola. He is tall, slender, has a gold tooth.

andiwears a big seal ring.

Frank B. Arnold, the successor of little Kruse as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, is a quist-looking man whose capsolty for drollery it takes some time to discover. He has a black beard, gray on the left side, and is deceivingly baid. His favorite funny stories are parodies on the classic tales that he absorbed when boy. Each new member who has heard of him looks forward to the time when he may be privileged to hear Arnold tell the story of "Slayphus and the Stone." John C. Davise of the Third Oneida district is one of the new members who, like Editor Smith, has a good head. His face is oval, tapering from a wide furthead

and round cheek bones to a good chin. His eyes are bine, and he has a long blond moustache. He is getting quainted as fast as any member of the Assembly ex ept Youngman.
Youngman is the successor of the celebrated Smith Brien, and is the only Republican from Albany full name is Vreeland H. His friends say he is a great provement on his predecessor, and will be found ling good legislation. Albany has not been fortunate in its representatives in the Assembly, and if Youngman comes up to the expectations of his friends, it will be a big thins. Youngman's only error so far is a tendency to make frequent and lengthy speeches and explanations.

ess reputation is good. James P. Graham, the Brook yn car conductor, whor the labor men and Democrats sent to the Assembly, looks like Powderly in face. He wears eyeglasses, has an oval face, arched nose, blue eyes, wavy hair, and a Powderly monstache, with a swerve to both ends. He is

keeping quiet and watching things.

Peter A. Porter, the Magna Falls editor, is one of the
boyish members. He is short and German-looking, big lue eyes, light hair, downy moustache and furzy aids

Prohibition in Missouri.

Br. Louis, Jan. 18.-The sentiment in favor submitting to the people an amendment to the Con-tution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxting liquors to the State has been growing until no icating liquors in the State has been growing until now it is probable that the Legislature will adopt the measure. The members of the Legislature have been caractuly calivased, and their answers obtained to the question. How will you vote on the proposition of submitted the state of the well you vote on the proposition of submitted to the state of the s

Proposed Vacation for Army Officers, Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Manderson to-day introduced a bill giving army officers who have had no leaves of absence for a period of five years five months; leave without deduction of pay and one munth additional for each additional year passed without leave of absence.

GOV. BRAYER'S INAUGURAL.

No Names Some Stybis which he Says Should HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.—The inaugural pageant to-day fulfilled all expectations. It was in every respect a success. The procession was large, and embraced military and civio organizations from all parts of the State. The National Guard occupied the post of hor The Governor elect rode in a carriage and four, which is unusual here. In his inaugural address Gov. Beaver made all sorts of hopeful promises. He renewed the piedge of Republi-ean platforms that the Legislature would pass a constitutional amendment submitting to the decision of the people the right to manufac-

ture and sell intoxicating liquors. Referring to the question of labor, he said: It must be tree, however, that, with discontent so widespread and the demand so general, there are wrongs to be righted and remedies to be applied which shall or ought to lighten the load and ease the burden which isbor has to carry. The labor market is overstooked. The supply is greater than the demand. The inevitable consequence is want of opper suity is work for men who are able and whiching to work, inadequate compensation to those who do work, and under competition among those who are seeking for employment. The remesty for this state of affairs is to be found largely in the diversification of our industries. The, under our form of government, is a question with which the general Gevernment, through its legi-lative and execute his braches, must almost exclusively deal. This is not the time, nor is this the place, for a greened all, this is not the time, nor is this the place, for a greened by the general devernment, but there are some of this question, so far as it renites to the policy to be paramed by the general divernment, but there are some questions soming actions of as a single control which demand attention, and to which scarcely more than an allusion can be made.

Altiough the diversification of our industries depended argely apon mational lacisation relating to the duties apon imported articles manufactured abroad and the establishment and maintenance of a commercial marine, womething may doubtless be done by us in this direction which will be vait the whole tone and start industries. It must be true, however, that, with discontent so

establishment and maintenance of a commercial marine, something may doubtles be done by us in this
direction which will not only open up new avenues of
employment, but which will slevate the whole tone and
standard of labor. We have passed the point at which
out industries are confined to their radiumlary
could be a supplied to their radiumlary
to the standard of their passes their proposed to the standard
tries, but we also contribute to their enjoyment
and to the elevation of their taste thereby. It becomes
us, therefore, to provide liberally for the education of
our industrial classes in all the branches of industrial
art, and of art is applied to industry which tends to
malitiply the avenues of employment, and to increase
the rewards of labor.
Labor is entitled to education, to the right to organize
for mains improvement and protection to an equal
voice in faing the ware rate, and the artisement of
other questions in which if has a vite! Intercet, to invest
the subtration when irreconcilable differences between
it and its employer arise, and the substantian as will
estable the recurs. If conformed and frings, a homerights of labor may offer in ture, in communications
to the Legislature to unclining thure, in communication
to the Legislature to unclining thure, in communication
to the Legislature to unclining the inportance and necessity of terislation in regard to importance and necesinger upon them is therefore limited to their mark
mark upon them is therefore limited to their more

mark apon them is therefore limited to their more enumeration.

As one of the main issues against Braver in the contest which resulted in his election was the charge that he paid his employees in store orders, this feature of his inaugural was listened to with marked attention, and will be regarded as very significant.

Gov. Beaver's Cabinet, named by him and confirmed by the Senate this afternoon, is:

Secretary of the Commonwealth, Charles W. Stone of Warren rounty: Alterney-General, William S. Kirkbatrick of Northampion county; Adjutant-General, D. H. Hastings of Centre county.

NO POOL BEER SOLD BERE. The Retail Dealers Begin War in Euracei

The members of the Wine, Liquor, and Beer Dealers' Central Association were present in full members resterday at the special meeting, called to take action on the brewers' refusal to modify their compact. There was also present a committee of five members from the Brooklyn organization, who were invited to full participation in the meeting. As soon as President Kearns secured order, Secretary Adolph Nelson read the report of the Conference Committee, which said among other things:

On Saturday, Jan 18, your committee was officially in-formed by Mr. Siefert, Secretary of the pool, that the pool members had decided by an almost unanimous vote not to alter or vary in any of its terms or sections the artithe quastion of selling bear by absolute measure had been considered, and that the pool members had come to the conclusion that in the event of the Central Association committing itself to a pint measure for a pint the pool would ordain that hereafter heer should be sold for 8 cents a gians, a result of which would be the perfect of t

their opinion, the reduction of whiskey to 5 cents per glass.

As soon as the reading was finished George J. Kraus of the Volks Garden offered the foi-

As soon as the roading was intended George
J. Kraus of the Volks Garden offered the following resolutions:

Resolves, That the Central Association hereby piedges
itself not to deal with any firm or individual belong
ing to said pool until such time as section 6, which the
tains the objectionable restriction on our liberties
is repealed or silvered in such way as to meet the objection
of the retail trade as formulated in the offer of
compromise contained in the report of the committee of
the Central Association; and be it further
Resolved, That a committee consisting of one from
each local association be appointed, with power to sup-int sub-committees from members of local associations or the Central Association, to carry out the purrot
our resolutions. Also, that the Secretary be instructed
to send copies of the reports of these committees to the
local associations, and that the delegates from the various local associations call mass meetings for the
purpose of informing the rank and the of the retail trade
of these unjust measures of the brewers' bool, and get
signatures of reputable dealers to help as in our just
fact, said committee to be also eminowered to make an
rangements to farmish bear to members applying.

Mr. Kraus insisted that it was folly to waste.

Mr. Kraus insisted that it was folly to waste time in conferences, and urged immedi-

Mr. Kraus insisted that it was folly to wasted more time in conferences, and urged immediate action.

Miles W. Gibbons ridiculed the threat of the brewers to make a three cent rate for beer.

If the dealer's would attend together they would surely with the fight.

Adolp Nelson said be was present at the conference with the Brewers' Executive Committee. There were twelve brewers present, and everyfone of them admitted the justice of the dealers' demands and that all the fault for the quarrel was theirs. But they said they couldn't help it. They were cutting each other's threats, and were compelled to form the pool to stop it. To protect themselves from themselves they assume to make slaves of the dealers.

"You have sent committee after committee to them." he continued. "and they have all been snubbed. It is time now that you take action to protect yourselves. They are as work, and are seeking to keen you quiet by delays while they perfect their nians. They are aseking to drive out the reputable dealers, and then establish wine and beer salcone all over the cit. They want a cheap license for these salcone, pledging that they will not sell spirituous drinks. But how are you going to find out whether they do or do not sell liquor?"

J. J. Ennis. Secretary of the Brooklyn Central Association, polited out the importance of Brooklyn in this movement, and urgest joint action. He had been present at the conferences with the brewers, and said they could not stand half so much as the dealers could without going to pieces. All but fifty of the Brooklyn dealers would join this movement.

Yice-President Klinkowstein told of a pool brewers' collector who had recently called on him and mare him a proposition that he get from two to three hundred reputable dealers to sign a piedge to buy the pool brewers' beer, and that he, the pool frewer would present of the small brewers who would get out of it as son as they could.

The resolutions were adopted—37 to 2.

It was then ordered that the district associa-

the small brewers who would get out of it as soon as they could.

The resolutions were adopted—37 to 2.

It was then ordered that the district associations meet on or before Friday of next week to begin the work, and that the Central Association meet again on the Tue-day following.

The meeting then adjourned enthusias-tic for the boycott, several members avowing their purpose to display cards in their windows at once, reading:

NO POOL BEER SOLD HERE

Arrested for Killing Eight Persons. Louisville, Jan. 18 .- On Oct. 22 one of the most frightful tragedies that ever took place in Ken-tucky occurred in the sastern portion of Kuox county. The house occupied by the l'or family was burned fown and in the makes were found the charred re-

the murder the mate members of the Poe family were way. The efficient think the murderers went to the house and attempted to eject the family. Neeting will difficulty a fight ensued in which one of the unit ris national was killed. In order to cover up their tracks the murderers it is believed, made short work of the other seven, and set the house on fire. Newark Liquer Sellers in Connell.

The Law and Order League in Newark has added so many weighty names to us list of members recently that it is encouraged to reopen warfare against the saloons. The Police Commission as a body has agreed to enforce the stunday law, but privately several of the Commissioners say they are not in favor of a Paritanical Subath and that it is their desire to enforce the issue and you far and the favor of a Paritanical Subath and that it is their desire to enforce the law only so far and the law and the law unity of the subath in it is referred by uniterstood that the police will not be instructed to enter alleys or ballways to see if the select rear doors are included, should an effort be made to enforce the law strictly the saloon keepers will summon their adherents and first to have the letter of the law particular and the chart of the law particular and the chart is the saloon to be a summon their adherents and first to have the letter of the law particular attentions in the office of their organ, the New Jersey Spirit, and adopted some such resolution, but they refused to make their intentions public. The Law and Order League in Newark has